## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for fabricating a counter electrode for a dyesensitized solar cell, the method comprising:

co-sputtering platinum and a metal oxide as target materials onto a substrate; and

forming a counter electrode including nanocrystalline platinum and an amorphous metal oxide on the substrate.

- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the metal oxide has a refractive index of 2 or higher.
- 3. The method of claim 1, wherein the metal oxide is selected from oxides of titanium, chromium, zinc, copper, ruthenium, vanadium, tin and indium.
- 4. The method of claim 1, wherein the metal oxide has an electric conductivity of at least 0.1 S/m.
- 5. The method of claim 1, wherein the metal oxide has an open structure.
- 6. The method of claim 1, wherein the metal oxide is an openstructured transition metal.
- 7. The method of claim 6, wherein the metal oxide is selected from oxides of tantalum, silicon, and aluminum.

8. A method for fabricating a counter electrode, the method comprising:

sputtering platinum onto a substrate to form nanocrystalline platinum on the substrate;

sputtering a metal oxide onto the substrate to form an amorphous metal oxide on the substrate; and

forming an electrode from the nanocrystalline platinum and the amorphous metal oxide on the substrate.

- 9. The method of claim 8, wherein the metal oxide has a refractive index of 2 or higher.
- 10. The method of claim 8, wherein the metal oxide is selected from oxides of titanium, chromium, zinc, copper, ruthenium, vanadium, tin and indium.
- 11. The method of claim 8, wherein the metal oxide has an electric conductivity of at least 0.1 S/m.
- 12. The method of claim 8, wherein the metal oxide has an open structure.
- 13. The method of claim 8, wherein the metal oxide is an openstructured transition metal.
- 14. The method of claim 13, wherein the metal oxide is selected from oxides of tantalum, silicon, and aluminum.